SERVICE MANUAL

model 115B



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1. INTRODUCTION

This service manual was prepared for use by Authorized Warranty Stations and contains service information for Marantz Model 115B Stereophonic Tuner.

Servicing information and voltage data included in this manual are intended for use by the knowledgeable and experienced technician only. All instruction should be read carefully. No attempt should be made to proceed without a good understanding of the operation in the receiver.

The parts list furnish information by which replacement part may be ordered from the Marantz Company. A simple description is included for parts which can be usually be obtained through local suppliers.

The Model 115B is a tuner version of the Marantz's Model 4270 Tuner/Amplifier and almost the same circuitry as used in the Model 4270 is employed except the audio Amplifier, and power supply circuit.

2. AM TUNER

The AM TUNER portion of the 115B is composed of one IC circuit (including RF amplifier, local oscillator, mixer, IF amplifier, detector, and a signal strength indicator amplifier) and one transistor amplifier to amplify the detected audio signals.

All components except Tuning capacitor and ferrite bar antenna are mounted on a printed circuit board P150.

The AM signals induced in a ferrite bar antenna are applied to the input of RF amplifier (Pin 1) through a capacitor of C151 and amplified to the level required for overcoming the conversion noises, thus giving good S/N performance. The tuned circuits inserted in both output and input circuit of RF amplifier assure very high image and spurious rejection performance.

Thus amplified and selected AM signals are then applied to one input of Mixer section (Pin®) through a coupling capacitor C158. While the local oscillator voltage is injected to the other input of the section (Pin®) through a capacitor C157. Then both AM signals and oscillating voltage are mixed and converted into 455KHz intermediate frequency. The resulting IF signal is applied to the first IF transformer L153 consisting of one ceramic filter and two tuned circuits.

The output of L153 is led to the IF amplifier's input (Pin①) through a coupling capacitor C169' and amplified to the sufficient level to drive the detector. The output of IF amplifier (Pin ®) is led to the detector's input (Pin ®) through IF filter L154. The detected audio signal derived from pin—is filtered and amplified and final audio output is obtained from the collector of H152 and applied to the output jacks through the function switch and OUTPUT LEVEL controler R005 and output amplifier H401 and H402.

The DC component of the detected IF signal is used as a AGC voltage to control emitter current of RF and IF amplifier through the resistor R154 and R155. A part of the DC component is also applied to the signal strength indication amplifier incorporated in the IC. The output appears at pin (4) and is level adjusted by R152, indicated on the signal strength meter M002.

2.1 Suggestions for AM Tuner trouble shooting

Check for broken AM bar antenna, next try to tune station by rotating fly-wheel tuning knob slowly and observe the AM signal strength meter whether it deflects or not. If the signal strength meter gives a deflection at several frequencies received, no failure may exist in the stages at least preceding final IF transformer L154. Next connect a oscilloscope to the test point ® or J157 and check for audio signals with the tuning meter deflected. If the signal strength meter does not deflect, check the local oscillator circuit. Normal oscillating voltage at the hot end of the oscillator tuning capacitor is about 1.5 or 3 volts, varying with tuning capacitor position. When measuring oscillating voltage use a RF VTVM, no circuit tester gives correct indication. If the local oscillator voltage is normal, check all voltage distribution in the AM circuits by using a DC VTVM and compare the measured values with those given in the schematic diagram.

3. FM TUNER

The FM Tuner section of Model 115B is divided into four functional blocks: FM Front End, IF Amplifier and Detector, Muting Control and MPX Stereo Decoding Circuit.

FM signals induced by a FM antenna are led to FM antenna coil L101 through an attenuator switch and a balun coil. These signals are then applied to the FET RF amplifier which in turn applies its output to the next FET Mixer H102 through the double tuned high selective circuits. The FET Mixer convert its input signal into 10.7MHz intermediate frequency and amplifies it at the same time. The H103 is a local oscillator and its output is injected into the source of the FET Mixer, the injection voltage is about 700mV. The 10.7MHz front end output is led to the next IF amplifier unit through a coaxial cable.

The IF amplifier unit consists of five stages of IF amplifier and one stage of AGC amplifier. Three pieces of dual elements ceramic filters are also used to obtain high selectivity, four stages of symmetrical diode limiters are also employed for the best limiting characteristics, improved capture ratio and good AM suppression.

A part of FM Front End output is applied to the AGC amplifier H201 and rectified its outupt is fed back to the gate of FET RF amplifier to decrease the gain with increased signal strength.

The IF signal sufficiently amplified through every stage of IF amplifier is finally applied to the detector amplifier. The detected audio output is led to the buffer amplifier H208 and its buffered output is led to; (a) noise amplifier H310 through resistor R378 and capacitor C333, (b) Quadradial Jack on the rear panel through resistor R379, (c) MPX stereo decoding IC (H321) through R301 and H301.

3.1 Audio Muting and Stereo mode auto-selecting circuit

The muting circuit consisting of all solid-state electrical switching has been incorporated in the Model 115B. Three inputs control the muting function. The first is related to signal strength, the second to the noise condition at the detector and the third is derived from the DC component of the detector output. These inputs are properly matrixed and gated to provide muting free from noise and transients.

The first input of DC voltage obtained by rectifying a part of IF output signal from the H205 and H206 is applied to the base of H308 and turns on it, if the IF output is greater than predetermined level (muting threshold level). When the H308 is turned on the H309 is turned off, allowing the emitter-collector resistance increasing and the collector voltage rises about 9V. The increased collector voltage increases the gate bias voltage and turns on the switching FET H301, decreasing the source-drain resistance to near zero ohm and allowing the audio signal applied to the source to flow to the pin ② of decoding IC through the source-drain path.

When the input signal is lower than predetermined level, the DC output obtained is small and can not turn on the H308, thus the H308 keeps its turn-off stage and this makes H309 turn on, decreasing the collector voltage and turning off H301. Thus no audio signals can pass through the FET. This is the fundamental principle of the muting operation but for more elaborate muting operation the second and the third inputs are necessary.

The second input is used to protect the muting operation and MPX stereo beacon lamps from misoperation due to undesirable noises. The high frequency noises included in the detected audio signals are separated by a small capacitor C333 and amplified by the noise amplifier transistor H310 and its output is rectified by the two diodes. The rectified DC output is proportional to the noise components in the audio signals.

When there are excessive noises in the audio signals such as obtained with a station incorrectly tuned in, the rectified DC output turns on the transistor H311, decreasing the emitter-collector resistance to zero. This means the collector of H309 is short-circuited to the ground, therefore the H301 is turned off and any audio signals having excessive high frequency noises can not go through the FET's source-drain path.

The transistor H317 also turns off when the transistor H309 or H311 turns on, and makes the transistor H303 turn on, which is connected to pin ® on the MPX decoding IC. Therefore, pin

(8) is equivalently grounded, and the operation of the IC becomes monaural. This permits misoperation of stereo due to undesirable noises during deviation of tuning.

The third input is obtained from the FM discriminator circuit. The DC output so called "S" curve is applied to the gate of H312 through a resistor R273 and deviding network (R361 & R362). The DC output is zero with a station correctly tuned in, but will vary from negative to positive values or vice versa when the tuning point is deviated toward either plus or minus frequency from the correct tuning frequency.

When the DC output is increased to a greater level than that of predetermined, the increased source potential of H312 makes the transistor H315 turn on (this means the collector of H309 is short-circuited to the ground), ... H301 turn off, ... H317 turn off, ... H303 turn on, this means the MPX Stereo Decoding IC is grounded at pin (a) and operates in the monaural mode of operation, and the stereo indicator lamp does not light. When the DC output is increased to the negative predetermined level, the decreased source potential turns off the H313 which in turn makes the H314 turn on (this means the collector of H309 is short-circuited to the ground). The subsequent changes are exactly the same as that just described above.

Thus when the tuning is shifted or deviated to the certain frequencies in which undesirable noisy side-audio signals are produced, both muting and monaural/stereo Switching Transistor H303 are operated automatically and open the circuits.

With the station correctly tuned in, the bias current of the FET H312 is adjusted so that both transistor H314 and H315 are not turned on, giving no effect on the transistor H308.

3.2 MPX Stereo Decoding Circuit

The stereo composite signal from the buffer amplifier undergoes a phase compensation by R301 and C301, is applied through the muting switching FET H301 to the input terminal pin (2), of the MPX stereo decoding IC H321 on a PLL (Phase Locked Loop) basis, and decoded into the left and right stereo signals, which become available at pins 4 and 5 respectively. These decoded left and right stereo audio signals are introduced through a low pass filter composed of L301 to L304 and C311 to C320 for elimination of undesirable residual switching signal and through a de-emphasis network consisting of R325, R326, C321 and C322, into the npn-pnp direct coupled audio amplifier, where the signals are amplified to a required level for the output from J311 and J313. From these jacks, the audio signals are further led through the function switch and OUTPUT LEVEL control R005 into the output amplifiers H401 and H402, where the signals are amplified to be fed to the output terminals. Figure 1 presents an internal block diagram showing the functions of the PLL basis MPX stereo decoding IC HA1156. The input stereo composite signal, amplified by the audio amplifier, is delivered to the phase detectors PD-1 and PD-2. A part of the stereo composite signal is also applied to the stereo decoder section. The VCO (Voltage Control Oscillator) produces a free run oscillation in the neighborhood of 76KHz with the time constant determined by a capacitor C305 and resistors R311 and R312 set on the outside of pin (4). The VCO output has its frequency divided into 19KHz through the two stages of the frequency divider (DIV-1 & DIV-2), and is reverted to the phase detector PD-1, which contains two input terminals designed to produce an output in proportion to the product of the two input signals. The signal applied to one of the inputs of PD-1 is the 19KHz square wave formed through frequency division of the 76KHz VCO output signal by the two stages of the frequency divider DIV-1 and DIV-2, and the 19KHz pilot signal included in the stereo composite signal as a reference signal is applied to the other input. Therefore, the output of PD-1 which has passed through the low pass filter LPF-1 provides DC output voltage in proportion to the phase variance between the two inputs. This DC output voltage is amplified by the DC amplifier, and supplied to the 76KHz VCO as a control voltage. This means that the output frequency and phase of the VCO have been phase-locked to the input pilot signal. The 38KHz sub-carrier reproduced by PLL as stated above is delivered through the stereo switch to the stereo decoder section as a switching signal, thus driving the decoder section. One of the inputs of PD-2 is given the 19KHz resulting from the frequency division completed by DIV-1 and DIV-3, whereas the other input gets the 19KHz output contained in the composite signal, and the output is provided with a DC output in proportion to the amplitude of the pilot signal. This DC output is furnished through LPF-2 to the trigger amplifier which drives the stereo indicator lamp and stereo switch. Therefore, insufficient supply of the pilot signal results in failure to light the stereo indicator and to turn on the stereo switch located in the path of the 38KHz switching signal, thereby avoiding a wrong stereo operation. H303 attached on the outside of pin (8) is a switching transistor for automatic monaural-stereo switchover. When the intensity of an incoming signal from an FM station is weaker than a predetermined level, this H303 is turned on and pin (8) is grounded, thereby developing a condition for monaural reception. For a forced monaural operation, switch the MODE switch to "MONO," and H303 comes into an "On" condition with the positive bias voltage applied to the base, and pin (8) is grounded, thereby establishing monaural opeartion. The transistor H302 connected externally to pin (4) is intended to stop the 76KHz oscillation of the VCO which interferes an AM signal during the reception of an AM station. When the function switch is set to "AM" position, a positive bias is charged on the base of H302, H302 is turned on, and pin (4) is grounded. Thus, the oscillation of the VCO is stopped, ending the interference with AM reception.

3.3 Suggestion for Trouble Shooting of FM Tuner

3.3.1 Symptom: No FM Reception

First turn on the Power switch and try to tune FM stations. Rotate the fly-wheel tuning knob slowly and observe the FM signal strength meter. If the signal strength meter deflect at several frequencies received, the tuner circuits preceding the discriminator circuit may have no failure. When no reading is obtained in the meter, check FM local oscillator circuit, using a RF VTVM. The normal local oscillator voltage is one or two volts (rms) at the tuning capacitor, depending on the tuning capacitor position. If the local oscillator voltage is normal, next check all voltage distribution in the FM Front End and IF amplifier unit and compare them with those shown in the circuit diagram. When signal strength meter deflects but no sound is obtained, check audio circuit, using high sensitive oscilloscope.

3.3.2 Symptom: No Stereo Separation

First check the "MONO" switch is in normal out position. Connect a FM RF signal generator output modulated by a stereo modulator to the rear FM antenna terminals, and check the stereo beacon is turned on or not. If not turned on, check for 19KHz VCO output signal (J310), using an oscilloscope and a frequency counter.

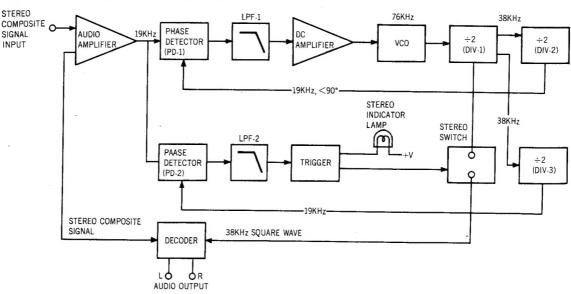


Figure 1. Block Diagram of the HA1156

4. AM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

4.1 AM IF Alignment

- 1. Connect a sweep generator to the J153 and an alignment scope to the test point (B).
- 2. Rotate each core of IF transformer L153 and L154 for maximum height and flat top symmetrical response.

4.2 AM Frequency Range and Tracking Alignment

- 1. Set AM signal generator to 525KHz. Turn the tuning capacitor fully closed (place the tuning pointer at the low end.) and adjust the oscillator coil L152 for maximum audio output.
- 2. Set the signal generator to 1650KHz. Place the tuning pointer in the high frequency end and adjust the oscillator trimmer on the oscillator tuning capacitor for maximum audio output.
- 3. Repeat the step 1 and 2 until no further adjustment is necessary.
- 4. Set the generator to 600KHz and tune the receiver to the same frequency and adjust a slug core of AM ferrite rod antenna and RF coil L151 for maximum output.
- 5. Set the generator to 1400KHz and tune the receiver to the same frequency and adjust both trimming capacitors of Antenna and RF tuned circuit for maximum output.
- 6. Repeat the step 4 and 5 until no further adjustment is necessary.

Note: During tracking alignment reduce the signal generator output as necessary to avoid AGC action.

4.3 AM Signal Strength Meter Adjustment

Set the AM signal generator to 1000KHz with 74dB/M, and adjust R152 so that the signal strength meter may read 80%.

5. FM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- 1. Connect a FM signal generator to the FM antenna terminals and a oscilloscope and an audio distortion analyzer to the tape output jacks on the rear panel.
- 2. Set the FM SG to 87.5MHz and provide about 3 to 5μ V. Place the tuning pointer at the low frequency end by rotating the tuning knob and adjust the core of oscillator coil L104 to obtain maximum audio output.
- 3. Set the FM SG to 108.5MHz and provide about 3 to 5μ V output. Rotate the tuning knob and place the tuning pointer at the high frequency end and adjust the trimming capacitor C106 for Maximum output.
- 4. Repeat the step 2 and 3 until no further adjustment is necessary.
- 5. Set the FM SG to 90MHz and tune the receiver to the same frequency. Decrease signal generator output until the audio output level decreases with the decreasing generator output. Adjust the antenna coil L101, RF coil L102 and L103 IF transformer L105 for minimum audio distortion.
- 6. Set the FM SG to 106MHz and tune the receiver to the same frequency. Adjust the trimming capacitor C102, C104 and C105 for minimum distortion.
- 7. Adjust the secondary core (upper) of discriminator transformer L201 so that the center tuning meter pointer indicates its center at no signal applied. Set the FM SG to 98MHz and increase its output level to $1K\mu V$ and tune the receiver to the same frequency so that the center tuning meter pointer indicates its center. Adjust the primary core (lower) of L201 for minimum distortion
- 8. Set the FM SG to 98MHz with 100K μ V, and adjust R374 so that the signal strength meter may read 90%.

5.1 Stereo Separation Alignment

1. Set the FM SG to provide $1K\mu V$ at 98MHz. Tune the receiver to the same frequency so that the center tuning meter pointer indicates its center. Then turn off the modulation of the FM SG, connect a frequency counter to test point J310 (point ©) and adjust R311 so that the frequency counter may a precisely read 19KHz.

- 2. Modulate the FM SG with stereo composite signal consisting of only L or R channel (of course a pilot signal must be included).
- 3. Adjust the trimming resistor R301 for maximum and same separation in both channels.

5.2 Muting Circuit Alignment

- 1. Connect a VTVM across the resistor R363 and adjust the resistor R363 until the meter reads 0.75V DC at no signal.
- 2. Set the FM SG to provide $1K\mu V$ at 98MHz and tune the receiver to the same frequency correctly.
- 3. Turn on MUTING push-switch. Shift the FM signal generator frequency to plus and minus and note both plus and minus shifted frequencies at which undesirable audio side responses are muted out. Adjust the R363 so that the same shifted frequencies mute the undesirable side response.
- 4. Adjust R362 for preferred frequency shift at which the muting circuit operates.

6. TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR SERVICING

Table 1 lists the test equipment required for servicing the Model 115B Tuner.

Item	Manufacturer and Model No.	Use
AM Signal Generator		Signal source for AM alignment.
Test Loop		Used with AM Signal generator.
FM Signal Generator	Less than 0.3% distortion.	Signal source for FM alignment.
Stereo Modulator	Less than 0.3% distortion.	Stereo separation alignment and trouble shooting.
Frequency Counter		MPX oscillator Adjustment (VCO).
Audio Oscillator	Weston Model CVO-100P, less than 0.02% residual distortion is required.	Sinewave and squarewaves signal source.
Oscilloscope	High sensitivity with DC horizontal and vertical amplifiers.	Waveform analysis and trouble shooting.
VTVM	With AC, DC, RF range.	Voltage measurements.
Circuit Tester		Trouble shooting.

Table 1. Test Equipment Required for Servicing

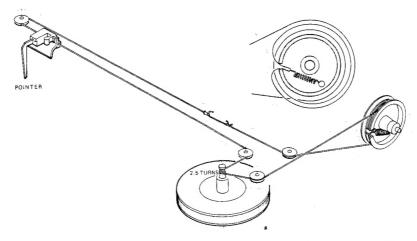


Figure 2. Dial Stringing

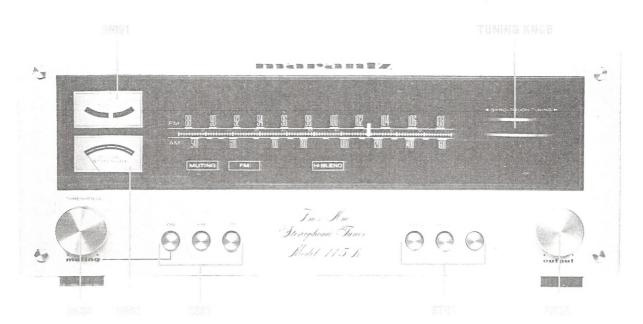


Figure 3. Front Panel Adjustment and Component Locations

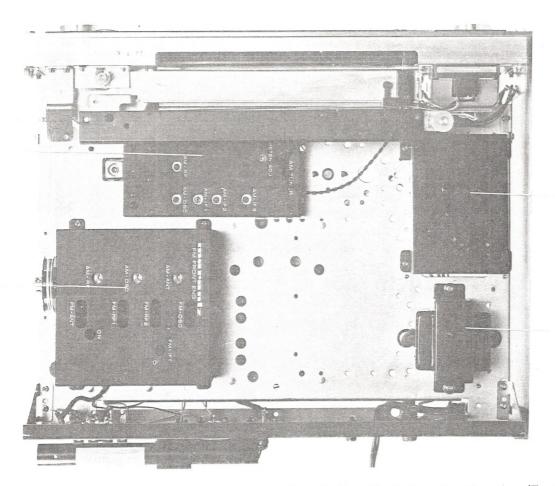


Figure 4. Main Chassis Component Locations (Top View)

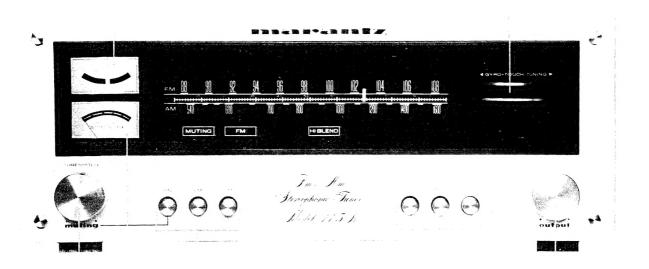


Figure 3. Front Panel Adjustment and Component Locations

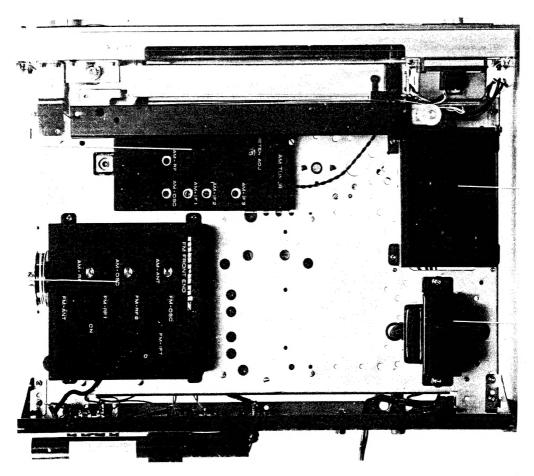


Figure 4. Main Chassis Component Locations (Top View)

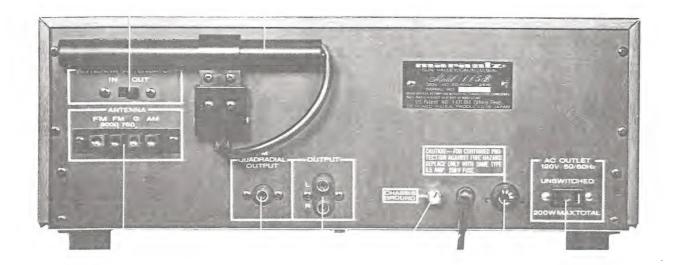


Figure 5. Rear Panel Adjustment and Component Locations

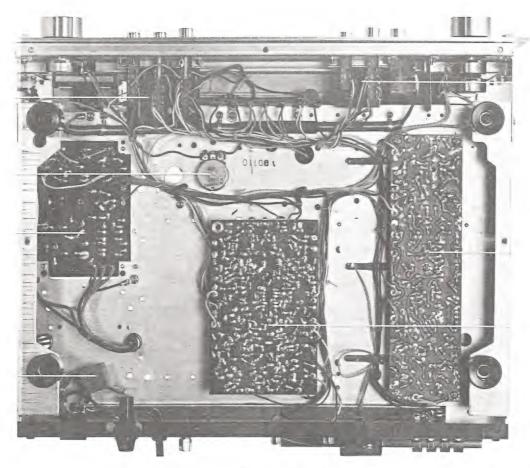


Figure 6. Main Chassis Component Locations (Bottom View)



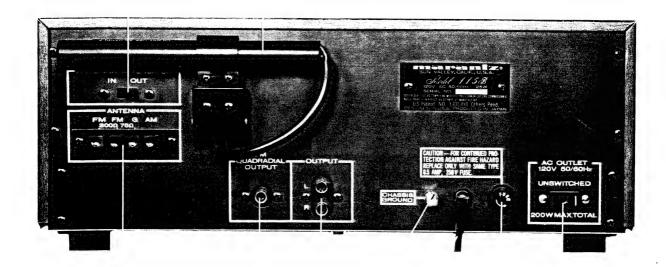


Figure 5. Rear Panel Adjustment and Component Locations

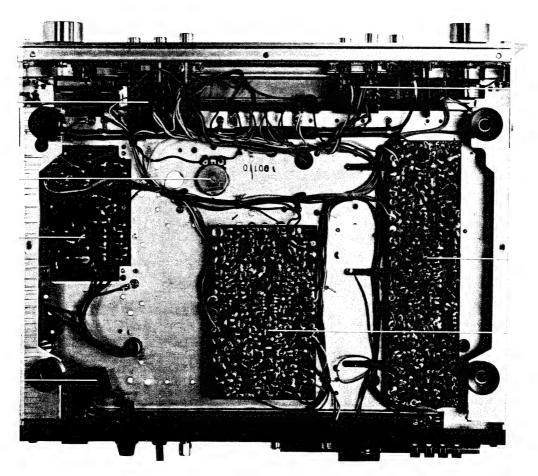


Figure 6. Main Chassis Component Locations (Bottom View)

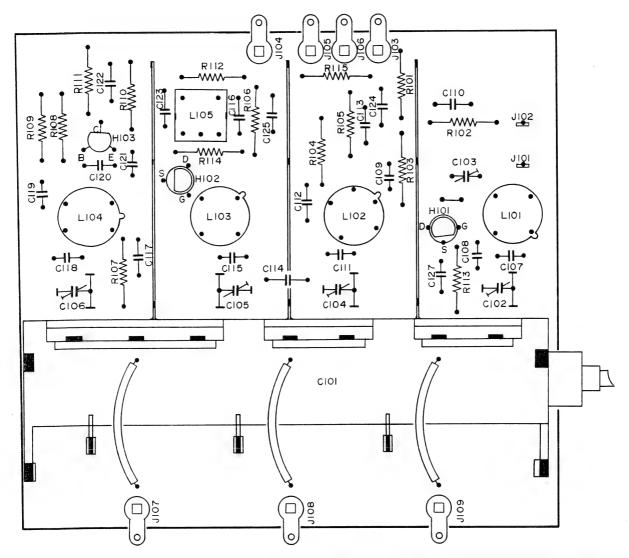


Figure 7. FM Front End Assembly P100 Component Locations

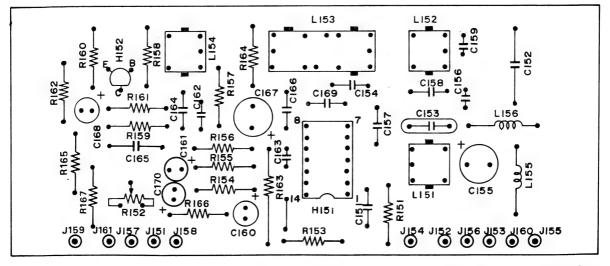


Figure 8. AM Tuner Unit Assembly P150 Component Locations

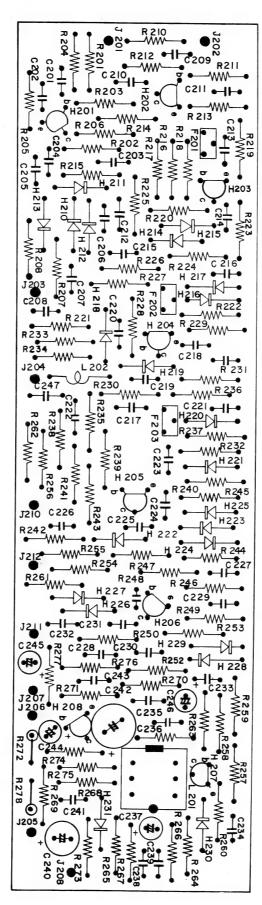


Figure 9. FM IF Amplifier Assembly P200 Component Locations

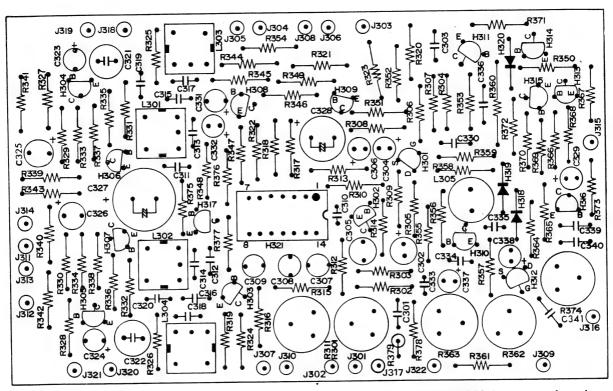


Figure 10.FM MPX Stereo Decoding and Noise DC Amplifier Assembly P300 Component Locations

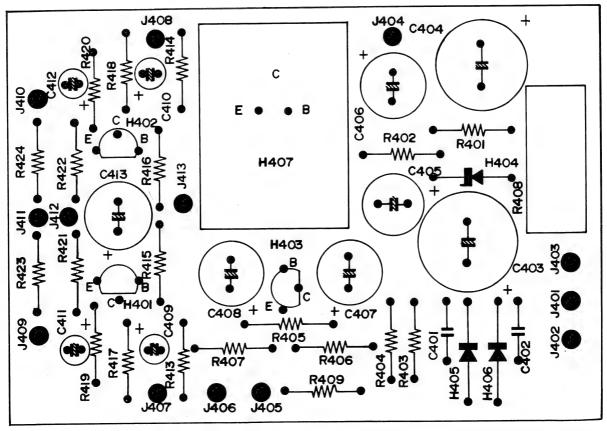


Figure 11. Power Supply Unit Assembly P400 Component Locations



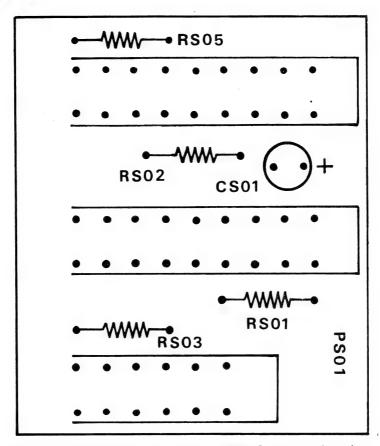


Figure 12. Selector Push Switch Assembly PS01 Component Locations

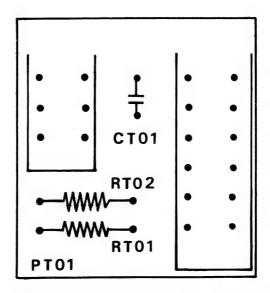


Figure 13. Mono Push Switch Assembly PT01 Component Locations

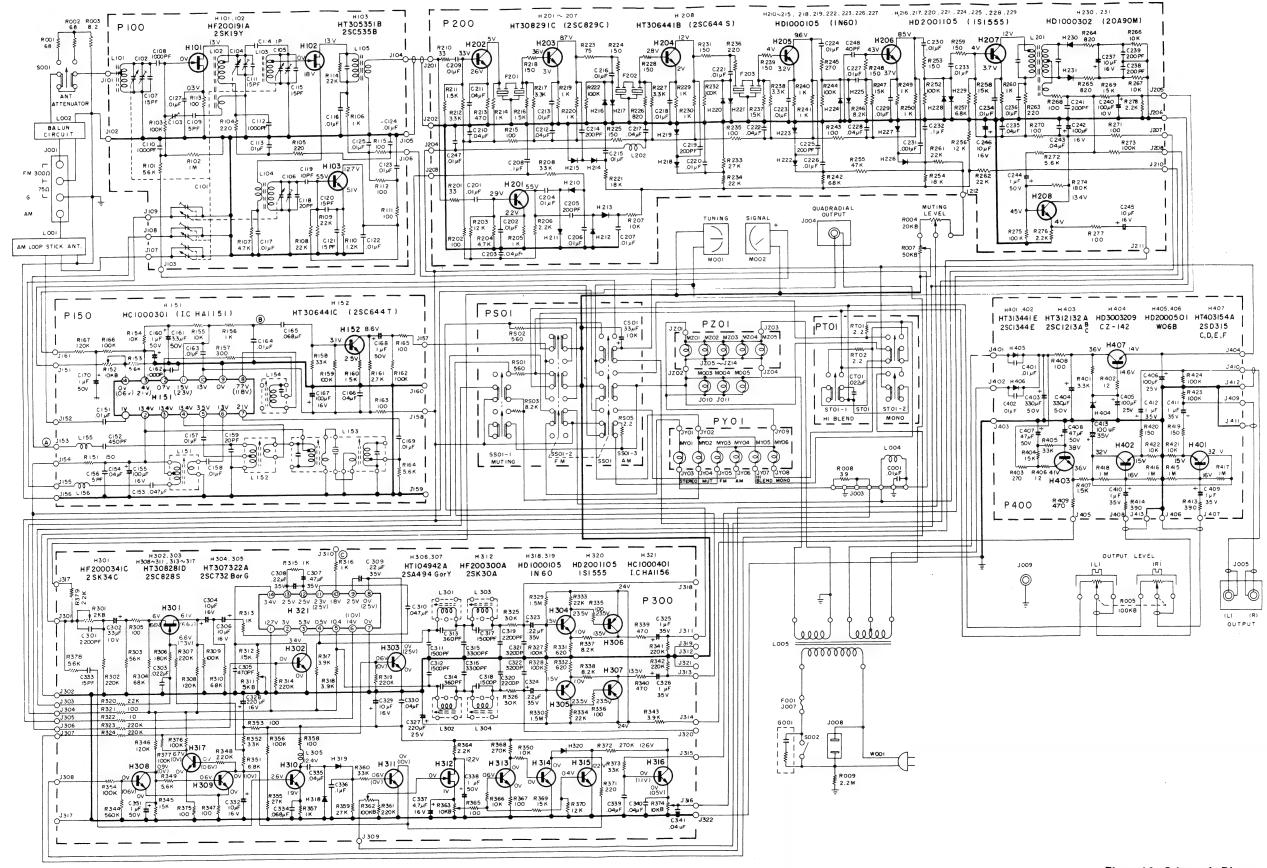


Figure 14. Schematic Diagram

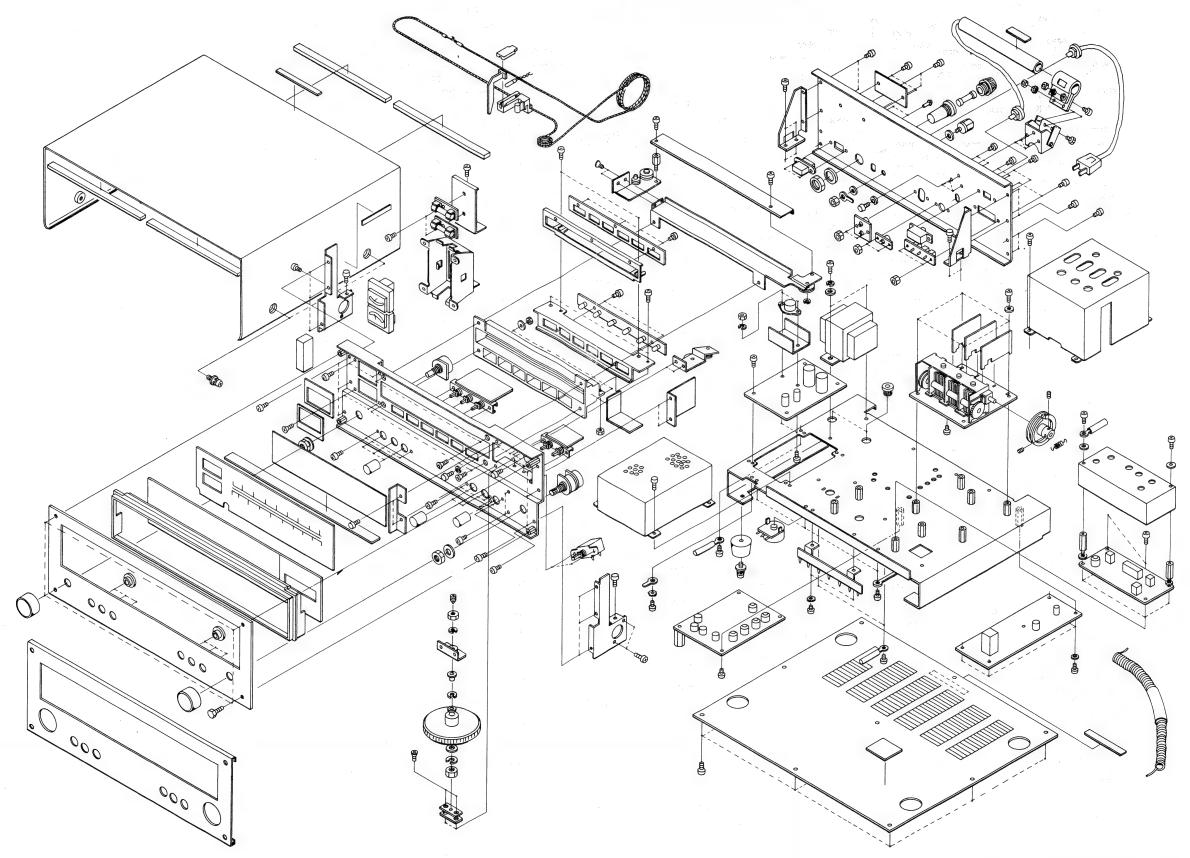


Figure 15. Exploded Mechanical Diagram

7. PARTS LIST

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	REF. DESIG.	MARANZ PART NO.	DE	SCRIPTION	
			CAPACITOR		
۱	C102	CT1100001	Trimming,	1.5~10PF	
١	C103	CT1100002	Trimming,	1.5~10PF	
١	C104	CT1100001	Trimming,	1.5~10PF	
-	C105	CT1100001	Trimming,	1.5~10PF	
- 1	C106	CT1100001	Trimming,	1.5~10PF	
١	C107	DD1615001	Ceramic,	15PF ± 10%	
١	C108	DK1710201	Ceramic,	1000PF ± 20%	
١	C109	DD1105001	Ceramic,	5PF ± 0.5PF	
	C110	DK1710201	Ceramic,	1000PF ± 20%	
	C111	DD1615001	Ceramic,	15PF ± 10%	
	C112	DK1710201	Ceramic,	1000PF ± 20%	
	C113	DK1710301	Ceramic,	$0.01 \mu F \pm 20\%$	
	C114	DD1001001	Ceramic,	1.0PF ± 0.25PF	
	C115	DD1615001	Ceramic,	15PF ± 10%	
	C116	DK1710301	Ceramic,	$0.01 \mu F \pm 20\%$	YY
	C117	DK1710301	Ceramic,	$0.01 \mu F \pm 20\%$	YY
	C118	DD1620003	Ceramic,	$20PF \pm 10\%$,	SH
	C119	DD1210006	Ceramic,	10PF ± 1PF,	CH
	C120	DD1615003	Ceramic,	$15PF \pm 10\%$,	CH
	C121	DD1615003	Ceramic,	15PF ± 10%,	СН
	C122	DK1710301	Ceramic,	0.01μF ± 20%,	YY
	C122	DK1710301	Ceramic,	$0.01\mu F \pm 20\%$, $0.01\mu F \pm 20\%$,	Ϋ́Υ
	C123	DK1710301	Ceramic,	$0.01\mu F \pm 20\%$	ΥΫ́
		DK1710301	Ceramic,	$0.01\mu F \pm 20\%$,	Ϋ́Υ
	C128		Ceramic,	$0.01\mu F \pm 20\%$, $0.01\mu F \pm 20\%$,	ΥΫ́
	C127	DK1710301			• •
				RANSFORMER	
	L101	LA1202603	Ant Coil	•	
	L101	LA1203601	Ant Coil		
	L102	LA1202604	RF Coil		
	L103	LA1202605	RF Coil		
	L104	LO1202603	OSC Coil		
	L105	LI1001601	IFT		
	1		MISCELLAN	NEOUS.	
		UE200101A		2SK19Y	
	H101	HF200191A	Transistor,		
	H102	HF200191A	Transistor, Transistor,	200131	
	H103	HT305351B	i ransistor,	2303338	
	J101	YP1000094	Plug.		
	J102	YP1000094	Plug		
	J103	57271240W	Lug Eyelet		
	J104	57271240W	Lug Eyelet		
	J105	57271240W	Lug Eyelet		
	J106	57271240W	Lug Eyelet		
	J107	57271240W	Lug Eyelet		
	J108	57271240W	Lug Eyelet		
	J109	57271240W	Lug Eyelet		
	1016	273010903	Shield	х 3	
	1011	281905102	Guide		
	1012	51060305E	P.H.M. Screv	w x 3	
	C101	CA4330001	Variable Cap	.	
	P150	YD2890001	P.W. Board,		
		ZZ2884101	P.W. Board	uss y	
1					

	REF.	MA	AP/	NZ	2		DE	SCRIPT	101	V		
DI	ESIG.	PA	RT	100	-	RES	ISTORS					
1							esistors a					
							s otherw	vise indi	cate	d.		
F	R151	R*	105	151	14	150s	ι Ω(Β)					
	R152	R	AO1	562	214	5.6K						
1	R153 R154	D.	TO 5	103	314	10K						
	R155	0	TO5	103	314	10K						
	R156	R	TO5	301	14	3009						
	R157 R158	0	TO5	333	314	33K						
	R159	0	TO5	1104	114	1001						
1	R160	R	TOS	152	214	1.5K	775					
	R161	P	TOS	272	214	2.7K	Ω					
	R162	D	TOP	5104	114	100						
	R163	0	TOF	5101	114	100: 5.6k						
	R164	F	TO	510	114	100						
	R165 R166		TOP	5104	414	100						
1	R167	=	TOP	5124	414	120						
1	R168	F	RTO!	515.	214	1.5	12 2					
1							ACITOR					
-	C151	[)K 1	710	301		amic,	0.01µF				
-	C152	1	0F6	545	305	Filn Filn		450PF 0.047				
	C153		V 1	840	302		amic,	0.04μ			20%	
-	C154 C155		= 1 1	ი70	169		ctroly,	100μF				
	C157		γκ 1	710	301		ctroly,	0.01 µF				
-	C158		DK 1	620	001		ctroly,	20PF				
1	C159 C160		EΔ1	050	509		ctroly,	1μF,		50V		
-	C160		EA3	350	509	Elec	ctroly,	3.3µF	,	50V		
1	0400		DK 1	710	201	Cer	amic,	1000P	Ε±	20%		
- 1	C162 C163		ne 1	710	301	Filr		0.01µl				
-	C164		DK 1	710	301		amic,	0.01				
	C165		DF 1 DK 1	668	305	Filr	n, amic,	0.068) 0.04µ			20%	
- 1	C166 C167		E △ 1	070	169	1	ctroly,	100μF				
١	C167		E A 1	050	509	1	ctroly,	1μF, 5				
	C169		DK	1710	301		amic, ctroly,	0.01μ 1μF,		20% 50V		
	C170		EA1	050	509	Lie	ctioly,	ιμι,		001		
							MICOND					
	H151		HC'	1000	301		nsistor,			01		
ı	H152		нт.	3064	410	110	iliaiacor,	2000				
						СО	ILS & TI	RANSF	ORI	ИERS		
- 1	L151		LA	1001	017	RF	Coil, C Coil,	AM P	50			
	L152		LO	1001 0280	040	IFT	C COΠ, Γ.	AM C	erar	nic Fil	l.	
	L153 L154	1	111	0010	064	IFT	Γ,	AM C	T			
	L155		10	1332	002	Ch	oke Coil, oke Coil,	3.3μH	1			
	L156		LC	1332	002	Chi	oke Coii,	3.3μΠ				
						MI	SCELLA	NEOUS	-			
	J151		.,-	1000	113	Plu	a .					
			YP	1000			· 5					
	"."				112	DI						
	J161		ΥP	1000	1113	Plu	ıy					
					4000	3	u need	CA4 15	_			
	P200)	YE)2884 :2884	4006 1006		V. Board, V. Board					
			22					,				
	1											

REF. DESIG.	MARANZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		RESISTORS All resistors are \pm 5% and ¼W.
R201	RT0533014	33Ω
R202	RT0510114	100Ω
R203	RT0512314	12Ω
R204	RT0547214	12ΚΩ
R205	RT0510214	1ΚΩ
R206	RT0522214	2.2ΚΩ
R207	RT0510314	10ΚΩ
R208	RT0533314	33ΚΩ
R210	RT0533014	150Ω
R211	RT0515214	1.5ΚΩ
R212	RT0533214	3.3KΩ 4700
R213	RT0547114	470Ω 1KΩ
R214	RT0510214	$1 \text{K}\Omega$ 100Ω
R215	RT0510114 RT0515214	100Ω 1,5KΩ
R216 R217	RT0515214 RT0533214	3.3KΩ
		3.3KΩ 150Ω
R218	RT0515114 RT0510214	150Ω 1KΩ
R219	RT0510214 RT0510214	1ΚΩ 1ΚΩ
R220 R221	RT0510214 RT0518314	18KΩ
R222	RT0510414	100ΚΩ
R223	RT0575014	75Ω
R224	RT0515114	150Ω
R225	RT0515114	150Ω
R226	RT0582114	820Ω
R227	RT0533214	3.3ΚΩ
R228	RT0515114	150Ω
R229	RT0510214	1ΚΩ
R230	RT0510214	1ΚΩ
R231	RT0515114	150Ω
R232	RT0510414	100ΚΩ
R233	RT0527314	27ΚΩ
R234	RT0522314	22ΚΩ
R235	RT0510114	100Ω
R236	RT0522114	220Ω
R237	RT0515214	1.5ΚΩ
R238	RT0533214	3.3ΚΩ
R239	RT0515114	150Ω
R240	RT0510214	1ΚΩ
R241	RT0510214	1ΚΩ
R242	RT0568314	68KΩ
R243	RT0510114	100Ω
R244	RT0510414	100ΚΩ
R245	RT0527114	270Ω ·
R246	RT0582214	8.2KΩ
R247	RT0515314	15KΩ
R248	RT0515114	150Ω 1KΩ
R249 R250	RT0510214 RT0510214	1KΩ
R250 R252	RT0510214 RT0510414	100ΚΩ
R253	RT0515114	150Ω
R254	RT0518314	18ΚΩ
R255	RT0547314	47KΩ
R256	RT0512314	12ΚΩ
R257	RT0568214	6.8ΚΩ
R258	RT0515314	15ΚΩ
R259	RT0515114	150Ω
R260	RT0510214	1ΚΩ
R261	RT0522314	22ΚΩ
R262	RT0522314	22ΚΩ

R263 RT0522114 220Ω R264 RT0582114 820Ω R265 RT0582114 820Ω		0047		
R264 RT0582114 820Ω R265 RT0582114 820Ω		C247	DK1710301	Ceramic, $0.01 \mu F \pm 20\%$
R265 RT0582114 820Ω	1	C248	DD1540001	Ceramic, 40PF ± 5%
R266 RT0510314 10KΩ				FILTERS
R267 RT0510314 10KΩ		F201	FF1107004	Ceramic Filter, CFS107M
R268 RT0510114 100Ω		F202	FF1107004	Ceramic Filter, CFS107M Ceramic Filter, CFS107M
R269 RT0515314 15KΩ		F203	FF1107004	Ceramic Filter, CFS107M
R270 RT0510114 100 Ω		1		SEMICONDUCTORS
R271 RT0510114 100 Ω R272 RT0556214 5.6K Ω		H201	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829 C
H272 H10330214 3.0K32		H202	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829 C
R273 RT0510414 100KΩ		H203	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829 C
R274 RT0518414 180KΩ		H204	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829 C
R275 RT0510414 100KΩ		H205	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829 C
R276 RT0522214 2.2KΩ		H206	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829 C
R277 RT0510114 100Ω		H207	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829 C
R278 RT0522214 2.2KΩ		H208	HT306441B	Transistor, 2SC644 S Diode, 1N60
0.000		H210 H211	HD1000105 HD1000105	Diode, 1N60 Diode, 1N60
CAPAC		n211	HD1000103	Diode, 1100
C201 DK1710301 Ceramic		H212	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
C202 DK1710301 Ceramic C203 DK1840302 Ceramic		H213	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
C204 DK1710301 Ceramic		H214	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
C205 DD1620101 Ceramic		H215	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
C206 DK1710301 Ceramic		H216	HD2001105	Diode, 1S1555
C207 DK1710301 Ceramic	e, 0.01μF ± 20%	H217	HD2001105	Diode, 1S1555
C208 DK1810402 Ceramic		H218	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
C209 DK1710301 Ceramic		H219	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
C210 DK1840302 Ceramic	e, 0.04μF +80%, -20%	H220	HD2001105	Diode, 1S1555
Coromi	0.04μF +80%, -20%	H221	HD2001105	Diode, 1S1555
C211 DK1840302 Ceramic		H222	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
0212		H223	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
C213 DK1710301 Ceramic C214 DD1620101 Ceramic		H224	HD2001105	Diode, 1S1555
C215 DK1710301 Ceramic		H225	HD2001105	Diode, 1S1555
C216 DK1710301 Ceramic		H226	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
C217 DK1840302 Ceramic	, 0.04μF +80%, -0%	H227	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
C218 DK1710301 Ceramic		H228	HD2001105	Diode, 1S1555
C219 DD1620101 Ceramic		H229	HD2001105	Diode, 1S1555
C220 DK1710301 Ceramic	e, 0.01μF ± 20%	H230	HD1000302	Diode, 20A90M
C221 DK1710301 Ceramic	c. 0.01μF ±20%	H231	HD1000302	Diode, 20A90M
0221				MISCELLANEOUS
C222 DK1840302 Ceramic C223 DK1710301 Ceramic		L201	LI1401623	IFT, FM
C224 DK1710301 Ceramic		L202	LC1332002	Choke Coil, 3.3µH
C225 DD1620101 Ceramic				
C226 DK1710301 Ceramic		J201		
C227 DK1710301 Ceramic		\	YP1000113	Plug
C228 DK1840301 Ceramic		J208		
C229 DK1710301 Ceramic		1010		
C230 DK1710301 Ceramic	c, 0.01μF ± 20%	J210	YP1000113	Plug
C231 DK1710201 Ceramic	. 0.001µF ± 20%	J212	111000113	· iug
0201	,	32.2		
C232 DK1810402 Ceramic C233 DK1710301 Ceramic				
C234 DK1710301 Ceramic		P300	YD2890003	P.W. Board, FM MPX & Noise DC Amp.
C235 DK1840302 Ceramic			ZZ2884103	P.W. Board Ass'y
C236 DK1710301 Ceramic	c, 0.01μF ± 20%			
C237 EA1060169 Electro				RESISTORS
C238 DD1620101 Ceramic				All resistors are ± 5% and ¼W,
C239 DD1620101 Ceramic		D201	BA0202014	unless otherwise indicated.
C240 EA1070109 Electro	y, 100μF, 10V	R301	RA0202011	Trimming, $2K\Omega$ (B) $220K\Omega$
0044 0040404 0	200PE + 20%	R302 R303	RT0522414 RT0556314	220KΩ
C241 DD1620101 Ceramic		R304	RT0568314	68ΚΩ
		R305	RT0510114	100Ω
C243 DK1840302 Ceramic C244 EA1050509 Electro		R306	RT0518414	180ΚΩ
C245 EA1060169 Electro		R307	RT0522414	220ΚΩ
C246 EA1060169 Electro		R308	RT0512414	120ΚΩ

			REF,	MARANTZ		
REF. DESIG.	MARANZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	DESIG.	PART NO.	DI	ESCRIPTION
7000	RT 051 0414	100ΚΩ	R371	RT0522114	220Ω	
R309	RT 0568214	6.8KΩ	R372	RT0527414	270ΚΩ	
R310	N 1 0300211	G.G. KIE	R373	RT0533314	33 ΚΩ	7.55
R311	RA0502020	Trimming, 5KΩ (B)	R374	RA0103025	Trimming,	10KΩ (B)
R312	RT051 6314	16ΚΩ	R375	RT0510114	100Ω	
R313	RT051 0214	1ΚΩ	R376	RT0510414	100ΚΩ	
R314	RT0522414	220ΚΩ	R377	RT0510414	100ΚΩ	
R315	RT0510214	1ΚΩ	R378	RT0556214	5.6KΩ 2.2KΩ	
R316	RT051 0214	1ΚΩ	R379	RT0522214	2.21\32	
R317	RT0539214	3.9KΩ	11		CAPACITO	RS
R318	RT0539214	3.9KΩ 220KΩ	C301	DF1622205	Film,	2200PF ± 10%
R319	RT0522414 RT0522314	22ΚΩ	C302	EA3360109	Electroly,	33μF, 10V
R320	R 10522514	221100	C303	DF1722305	Film,	$0.022 \mu F \pm 20\%$
R321	RT0510114	100Ω	C304	EA1060169	Electroly,	10μF, 16V
R322	RT051 0014	10Ω	C305	DF5547101	Film,	470PF ± 5%
R323	RT0522414	220ΚΩ	C306	EA1060169	Electroly,	10μF, 16V
R324	RT0522414	220ΚΩ	C307	EQ4740501	Electroly,	0.47μF. ± 20%, 35V
R325	RT0530314	30KΩ	C308	EQ2240501	Electroly,	0.22μF ± 20%, 35V 0.22μF ± 20%, 35V
R326	RT0530314	30ΚΩ	C309	EQ2240501	Electroly,	$0.22\mu F \pm 20\%$, 35V $0.047\mu F \pm 20\%$, 35V
R327	RT0510414	100ΚΩ	C310	DF1747301	Film,	0.047μF ± 20%, 35 V
R328	RT051 0414	100ΚΩ	C311	DF1515205	Film,	1500PF ± 5%
R329	RT0515514	1.5MΩ 1.5MΩ	C311	DF1515205	Film,	1500PF ± 5%
R330	RT0515514	1.5002	C313	DD1536101	Ceramic,	360PF ± 5%
D221	RT0562114	620Ω	C314	DD1536101	Ceramic,	360PF ± 5%
R331 R332	RT0562114	620Ω	C315	DF1533205	Film,	3300PF ± 5%
R333	RT0522314	22ΚΩ	C316	DF1533205	Film,	3300PF ± 5%
R334	RT0522314	22ΚΩ	C317	DF1515205	Film,	1500PF ± 5%
R335	RT0510114	100Ω	C318	DF1515205	Film,	1500PF ± 5%
R336	RT0510114	100Ω	C319	DF1522205	Film,	2200PF ± 5%
R337	RT0582214	8.2ΚΩ	C320	DF1522205	Film,	2200PF ± 5%
R338	RT0582214	8.2ΚΩ	C321	DF5532201	Film,	3200PF ± 3%
R339	RT0547114	470Ω 470Ω	C322	DF5532201	Film,	3200PF ± 3%
R340	RT0547114	470Ω	C323	EV2240351	Electroly,	$0.22\mu F \pm 20\%$, 35\forall
D044	RT0522414	220ΚΩ	C324	EV2240351	Electroly,	$0.22\mu F \pm 20\%$, 35V
R341 R342	RT0522414	220ΚΩ	C325	EV1050352	Electroly,	$1\mu F \pm 20\%$, 35V
R343	RT0539214	3.9ΚΩ	C326	EV1050352	Electroly,	$1\mu F \pm 20\%$, 35V
R344	RT0556414	560ΚΩ	C327	EA2270259	Electroly,	220μF, 25V
R345	RT0515314	15ΚΩ	C328	EA2270169	Electroly,	220μF, 16V
R346	RT0512414	120ΚΩ	C329	EA1060169	Electroly,	10μF, 16V 0.04μF +80%, -20%
R347	RT0510114	100Ω	C330	DK1840302	Ceramic,	0.04με +80%, -20%
R348	RT0522414	220ΚΩ	C331	EA1050509	Electroly,	1μF, 50V
R349	RT0556214	5.6ΚΩ	C332	EA1060169	Electroly,	10μF, 16V
R350	RT0510314	10ΚΩ	C333	DD1615001	Ceramic,	15PF ± 10%
2054	RT0568214	6.8ΚΩ	C334	DF1668301	Film,	$0.068 \mu F \pm 10\%$
R351	RT0533314	33KΩ	C335	DF1740301	Film,	$0.04 \mu F \pm 20\%$
R352 R353	RT0510114	100Ω	C336	DK1810402	Ceramic,	0.1µF +80%, -20%
R354	RT0510414	100ΚΩ	C337	EA4750359	Electroly,	4.7μF, 35V
R355	RT0527314	27ΚΩ	C338	EA1050509	Electroly,	1μF, 50V
R356	RT0510414	100ΚΩ	C339	DK1840302	Ceramic,	0.04μF +80%, -20%
R357	RT0510214	1ΚΩ	C340	DK1840302	Ceramic,	0.04µF +80%, -20%
R358	RT0510114	100Ω	0241	DK1040303	Ceramic,	0.04µF +80%, -20%
R359	RT0527314	27ΚΩ	C341	DK1840302	Ceramic,	0.04μΕ +80%, -20%
R360	RT0533314	33ΚΩ			SEMICON	DUCTORS
200	RT0522414	220ΚΩ	H301	HF200342C	FET,	2SK34C, D
R361		Trimming, $100K\Omega$ (B)	H302	HT308281D	Transistor,	2SC828S
R362 R363		Trimming, $10K\Omega$ (B)	H303	HT308281D	Transistor,	2SC828S
R364		2.2ΚΩ	H304	HT307322A	Transistor,	
R365		100Ω	H305	HT307322A	Transistor,	
R366		10ΚΩ	H306	HT104942A	Transistor,	
R367	RT0510114	100Ω	H307	HT104942A	Transistor,	
R368		270ΚΩ	H308	HT308281D	Transistor, Transistor,	2SC828S 2SC828S
R369		15ΚΩ	H309 H310	HT308281D HT308281D	Transistor,	2SC828S
R370	RT0512314	12ΚΩ	"310	1113002010	, ansistor,	
L						

REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
H311	HT308281D	Transistor, 2SC828S
H312	HF200300A	FET 2SK30A
H313	HT308281D	Transistor, 2SC828S
H314	HT308281D	Transistor, 2SC828S
H315	HT308281D	Transistor, 2SC828S
H316	HT308281D	Transistor, 2SC828S
H317	HT308281D	Transistor, 2SC828S
H318	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
H319	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60
H320	HD2001105	Diode, 1S1555
H321	HC1000401	IC, IC. HA1156
		COILS
	LS1029004	MPX Coil, 56mH
L301		MPX Coil, 56mH
L302	LS1029004	MPX Coil, 43mH
L303	LS1029005	MPX Coil, 43mH
L304	LS1029005 LC2105001	Choke Coil, 1mH
L305	LC2105001	onoke don, Thin
		MISCELLANEOUS
J301		
\ \	YP1000113	Plug
J317		
J322	YP1000113	Plug
J322	171000113	Tiug
P400	YD2884005	P.W. Board, Power Supply
	ZZ2884005	P.W. Board Ass'y
		RECICTORS
	201000010	RESISTORS $3.3K\Omega \pm 10\%$. ½W
R401	RC1033212	
R402	RC1012012	$12\Omega \pm 10\%$, %W $270\Omega \pm 10\%$, %W
R403	RC1027112	·
R404	RC1015312	15K Ω ± 10%, ½W 33K Ω ± 10%, ½W
R405	RC1033312	$12\Omega \pm 10\%$, ½W
R406	RC1012012 RC1015212	$1.5K\Omega \pm 10\%$, $2W$
R407	GS1010105	$100\Omega \pm 10\%$, 5W
R408	RC1047112	$470\Omega \pm 10\%$, ½W.
R409 R413	RT0539114	$390\Omega \pm 5\%$, %W
11415	1110000111	
R414	RT0539114	$390\Omega \pm 5\%$, ¼W
R415	RT0510514	$1M\Omega \pm 5\%$, $\frac{1}{4}W$
R416	RT0510514	$1M\Omega \pm 5\%$, $4W$
R417	RT0510514	$1M\Omega \pm 5\%$, $\%$
R418	RT0510514	$1M\Omega \pm 5\%$, $\%$
R419	RT0515114	150Ω ± 5%, ¼W
R420	RT0515114	150Ω ± 5%, ¼W
R421	RT0510314	10KΩ ± 5%, ¼W
R422	RT0510314 RT0510414	10KΩ ± 5%, $\frac{1}{4}$ W 100KΩ ± 5%, $\frac{1}{4}$ W
R423	N 10010414	100122 = 0/0, /444
R424	RT0510414	100KΩ ± 5%, ¼W
		CAPACITORS
C401	DK1810351	Ceramic, 0.01µF +100%
C402	DK1810351	Ceramic, 0.01µF +100%
C403	EA3370509	Electroly, 330µF, 50V
C404	EA3370509	Electroly, 330µF, 50V
C405	EA1070259	2.000.01,7
	EA1070259	
C406	EA4760509	
C407		Flectroly 47.1E FOV
C407 C408	EA4760509	Electroly, 47µF, 50V
C407 C408 C409	EA4760509 EV1050352	Electroly, 1µF, 35V
C407 C408	EA4760509	Electroly, 1µF, 35V
C407 C408 C409	EA4760509 EV1050352	Electroly, 1µF, 35V

REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C413	EA1070359	Electroly, 100µF, 35V
H401 H402 H403 H404 H405 H406 H407	HT313441E HT313441E HT312132A HD3003209 HD2000501 HD2000501 HT403154A	SEMICONDUCTORS Transistor, 2SC1344 (E) Transistor, 2SC1344 (E) Transistor, 2SC1213A (B), (C: Diode, CZ-142 Diode, W06B Diode, W06B Transistor, 2SD315 (C, D, E, F)
T401	273026702	MISCELLANEOUS Heat Sink
J401 { J413	YP1000113	Plug
0403 0422	288416050 288426251	Bracket K Pulley K
0506 0507	288416003 288416004	Bracket Bracket
0513	288420101	Partitioner
0520	288410901	Shield
0703 0704	51100306A 51100306A	B.H.M. Screw x 4 B.H.M. Screw x 2
0706 0707	51102606A 51042606S	B.H.M. Screw x 2 F.H.M. Screw x 2
0711 0712 0713	51042606S 53112603E 54022601E	F.H.M. Screw x 4 Hexagon Nut x 2 Flat Washer P x 2
0726	51100306A	B.H.M. Screw x 2
0728	51100306A	B.H.M. Screw x 2
0730 0731	51100406A 51570306B	B.H.M. Screw × 6 P.H. Tapt Screw × 2
1122	288210901	Shield
0628 0629 0631	257710602 141511801 51040306A	Bearing Spacer F.H.M. Screw x 2
0409	288405150	Guide K
0412 0413 0715	257726201 64002400R 51042604A	Pulley R.G. Ring E F.H.M. Screw x 2
0415	288426250	Pulley K
0514	281810107	Support
0502 0503	288427402 288427103	Reflector Holder
J010 J011 M003 M004 0708	YJ0800013 YJ0800013 IN1008007 IN1008007 51570306B	Socket Socket Lamp Lamp P.H. Tapt Screw x 2

REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
0709	51100306A	B.H.M. Screw
M001	IM1104202	DC Meter, Tuning
M002	IM1104210	DC Meter, Signal
0429	288427401	Reflector
0430	288427101	Holder
0431	288427102	Holder
0717	51570306B	P.H. Tapt Screw x 3
0718	51100306A	B.H.M. Screw x 2
0720	51480306A	B.H.M. Screw x 2
0722	51570306B	P.H. Tapt Screw x 2
D704	VD0004002	DW Board Diel Loren
PZ01	YD2884003 ZZ2884003	P.W. Board, Dial Lamp P.W. Board Ass'y
		MISCELLANEOUS
MZ01	IN1008007	Lamp, Dial Illumi.
MZ02	IN1008007	Lamp, Dial Illumi.
MZ03	IN1008007	Lamp, Dial Illumi.
MZ04	IN1008007	Lamp, Dial Illumi.
MZ05	IN1008007	Lamp, Dial Illumi.
JZ01 }	YP1000113	Plug
JZ04	111000113	1 10g
JZ05		
}	YJ0800017	Socket
JZ14		
PY01	YD2884004	P.W. Board, Selector Lamp
	ZZ2884004	P.W. Board Ass'y
		MISCELLANEOUS
MY01	IN1012011	Lamp, Stereo
MY02	IN1006301	Lamp, Muting
MY03 MY04	IN1006301 IN1006301	Lamp, FM Lamp, AM
MY05	IN1006301	Lamp, Hi Blend
MY06	IN1006301	Lamp, Mono
JY01		
}	YP1000113	Plug
JY09		•
R005	RM0104008	Variable Resist., 100KB x 2, Output
R004	RK0203029	Variable Resist., 20KB, Muting
PS01	YD2884001	P.W. Board, Selector Push Switch
	ZZ2884001	P.W. Board Ass'y
D901	DTOSES114	MISCELLANEOUS Resistor. $560\Omega \pm 5\%$, $\%$ W
RS01 RS02	RT0556114 RT0556114	Resistor, 560 Ω ± 5%, 4W Resistor, 560 Ω ± 5%, 4W
RS03	RC1002212	Resistor, $2.2\Omega \pm 5\%$, ½W
RS05	RC1002212	$\begin{array}{llll} \text{Resistor,} & 560\Omega \pm 5\%, & \text{\%W} \\ \text{Resistor,} & 560\Omega \pm 5\%, & \text{\%W} \\ \text{Resistor,} & 2.2\Omega \pm 5\%, & \text{\%W} \\ \text{Resistor,} & 2.2\Omega \pm 10\%, & \text{\%W} \\ \end{array}$
	EA3360109	Electroly Cap., 33µF, 10V
CS01	1	
	SP0603004	Push Switch, MUT-FM-AM
CS01 SS01	SP0603004	Push Switch, MUT-FM-AM

	REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	PT01	YD2884002 ZZ2884002	P.W. Board, Mono Push Switch P.W. Board Ass'y
	RT01 RT02	RC1002212 RC1002212	MISCELLANEOUS Resistor, $2.2\Omega \pm 10\%$, ½W Resistor, $2.2\Omega \pm 10\%$, ½W
	CT01	DF1622301	Film Cap., 0.022μF ± 10%
	ST01	SP0402006	Push Switch, HIBLEND-MONO
	S002 S002	SP0201010 SP0101010	Push Switch Push Switch, For CANADA
İ	0819	145525903	Bush x 2
	0829 0830	257816010 257816011	Bracket Bracket
	1307	62031650W	Lug x 2
	J001	YT0304002	Terminal, Ant.
	J007	YJ0800012	Socket, Fuse Holder
į	J009	YT0101003	Terminal, Ground
	0903 0904	51100308S 53110303E	B.H.M. Screw x 2 Hexagon Nut x 2
	0906 0907	51100308S 53110303E	B.H.M. Screw x 4 Hexagon Nut x 4
	0916 0917	51100306S 62031650W	B.H.M. Screw x 2 Lug
	0920	51100306S	B.H.M. Screw x 4
	0934 0935	51100306S 54040302N	B.H.M. Screw x 3 Spring Washer x 3
	0924 0926	62041760W 54050400R	Lug T.L. Washer OR
1.	L002	BF1040001	Balun Coil
	G001 R009	BF1040001 GT0522512	Printed Compo. Resistor, 2.2M Ω \pm 5%, ½W
	W001	YC0240010	AC Cord
	0811	257816052	Bracket K
	0816 0929 0930 0931 0932 0933 L001 R001 R002 R003 S001 J004 J005 1134 J003	281927103 51100310S 53110303E 51100308S 53110303E 54050300R LF1120023 RC1068012 RC1068012 RC1008212 SS0202017 YT0201006 YT0202007 138200503 YL0107005	Holder B.H.M. Screw \times 2 Hexagon Nut \times 2 B.H.M. Screw \times 2 Hexagon Nut \times 2 T.L. Washer OR \times 2 Ant. Coil, AM Resistor, $680\Omega \pm 10\%$, ½W Resistor, $680\Omega \pm 10\%$, ½W Resistor, $8.2\Omega \pm 10\%$, ½W Slide Switch, FM Ant. Att. Terminal, Quadradial Output Terminal, Output Clamper \times 5 Terminal, 7P

BREED PERMIT

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REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	
R008	RC1039012	Resistor, $39\Omega \pm 10\%$, ½W	0117	257711803	
C001 L004	DK1710301 LC1332002	Ceramic Cap., 0.01μF ± 20% Choke Coil	0121	282625702	
0510	288430201	Dial	0130	145512001	
0434 W002	288410701 YX2884001	Sheet Wire Materials	0132	288406450	
W003	YW2884001	Wire Materials	0202 0203	288426501	
0126	275905701	Leg x 4	0203	288426502	
0313	51490410S	B.H.M. Screw FS x 4	0211	51100306S 257886101	
1103	285210550	Chassis K	0212	257886101	
1114	282610102	Support	0213 0214	257886103 250626506	
1124	380210102	Support x 2	52.1	200020300	
1125	288710903	Shield	0219	282186101	
1127	288410903	Shield	0220	282186102	
1128 1133	288410904 273025901	Shield Bush x 3	0231	051000101	
3536	138200503	Clamper x 3	0231	951022101 285226508	
3537	62031650W	Lug x 2			
1203	51570306B	P.H. Tapt Screw x 2	0303	52017039J	
1204	51100306E	P.H.M. Screw x 4	0305	51100406S	
1206	51570306B	P.H. Tapt Screw x 4	0309	51480406S	
1207	51100306S	B.H.M. Screw x 4	0317	52010420A	
1209	51570408B	P.H. Tapt Screw x 2	0318	54080400R	
1210 1211	54020401E 54040402N	Flat Washer P x 2 Spring Washer x 2	0427	282626901	
1218	51100306S	B.H.M. Screw x 5	0516	281912004	
1219	51100306S	B.H.M. Screw x 2	0517	288400701	
1220	51570306B	P.H. Tapt Screw x 4	0518	287105302	
1221	51100306E	P.H. Tapt Screw x 5	00.0	207100002	
1222	511003068	P.H. Tapt Screw x 3	0521	288411801	
1223	288405302	Cap x 3			
1225	59030805P	Fiver Washer	0534	56382540G	
1 226	59030810P	Fiver Washer x 4	0607	285011202	
1228	51570306B	P.H. Tapt Screw x 4	0608	54040402N	
1229	51100306S	B.H.M. Screw x 2	0616	281810650	
1 230	54040302N	Spring Washer x 2			
1 231	51570306B	P.H. Tapt Screw x 4	0620	51640410D	
			0621	54040402N	
1302 1303	51570306B 51570306B	P.H. Tapt Screw x 5 P.H. Tapt Screw x 7	0622	53110403E	
			0624	51100306A	
1305	54050300R	T.L. Washer OR x 5	0625	54050300R	
1311	54020301S	Flat Washer	0724	51100306S	
R007	RK0503009	Variable Resist., 50KΩ (B)	1522 1523	952281501 952301512	
L005	TS1600905	Power Transf., 120V	1402	288485101	
F001	FS1005009	Fuse, 250V, 0.5A, UL	1409 1417	288485601 281885104	
0110	281815402	Knob	1418	288785108	
0111	281815401	Knob x 5	1419	288785109	
0112	282815401	Knob x 2	1420	282685107	
0110	200425704		1423	257785450	
0116	288425701	Lid			

RE DES		MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
011	7	257711803	Spacer x 4
012	21	282625702	Lid
013	80	145512001	Insulator
013	32	288406450	Case K
020 020	_	288426501 288426502	Indicator Indicator, For CANADA
091	9	51100306S	B.H.M. Screw x 2
021 021	- 1	257886101 257886102	Label, UL Caution Label, Do not Remove Cover.
021 021		257886103 250626506	Label, See marking Indicator, Do not use as
021 022		282186101 282186102	Label, LL24902, For CANADA Label, Fuse Caution, For CANADA
023 023		951022101 285226508	Label, For CANADA Indicator, For CANADA
030	3	52017039J	H. Head Bolt x 4
030	5	51100406S	B.H.M. Screw x 8
030	9	51480406S	B.H.M. Screw F x 4
031 031		52010420A 54080400R	H. Head Bolt x 4, For CANADA T.L. Washer R R x 4, For CANADA
042	7	282626901	Protector
0516 0517 0518	7	281912004 288400701 287105302	Insulator Strip Cover x 2
0521		288411801	Spacer
0534	1	56382540G	Eyelet
0608 0608		285011202 54040402N	Shaft Spring Washer
0616	5	281810650	Bearing K
0620 0621 0622		51640410D 54040402N 53110403E	Set Screw C.R. Spring Washer Hexagon Nut
0624 0625	1	51100306A 54050300R	B.H.M. Screw x 2 T.L. Washer OR x 2
0724	. !	51100306S	B.H.M. Screw x 2
1522 1523		952281501 952301512	Serial NO Card x 4 Serial NO Card x 4, For CANADA
1402 1409 1417 1418 1419 1420 1423		288485101 288485601 281885104 288785108 288785109 282685107 257785450	Instructions Schematic Diagram Instructions Instructions Instructions, For CANADA Instructions Guarantee Card K

REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRI	PTION
1502 1503 1505 1506 1508 1510 1512 1513 1514 1517	288480103 288480104 288480102 288480112 288480301 285280303 901433533 901453535 901302501 102980401	Packing Case Packing Case Packing Case, Packing Case, Partitioner x 2 Partitioner x 2, Polyethylen Bag Polyethylen Bag, Polyethylen Bag Sleeve	For CANADA For CANADA For CANADA For CANADA x 2
1519 1520 1513 1533	273182101 281905601 ZA0200007 ZD0120006	Silicagel x 2 Buffer Ext. Antenna, Connective Cord	FM

8. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FM SECTION:

IHFM Usable IHFM Selecti Capture Rati Image Reject Signal to Noi Signal to Noi Total Harmo Total Harmo Frequency F Stereo Separ	uency Range $88-108 \text{MHz}$ e Sensitivity $2.3 \mu \text{V}$ rivity 60dB fio 1.6dB tion Ratio at 106MHz 70dB ise Ratio (Mono) 70dB ise Ratio (Stereo) 60dB onic Distortion (Mono) 0.15% onic Distortion (Stereo) 0.3% Response (ref. 75μ sec. de-emphasis) $\pm 1 \text{dB}$, $30 \text{Hz} - 15 \text{KHz}$ ration at 1KHz 42dB
AM SECTIO	DN:
Usable Sensi Selectivity Image Reject Signal to No Frequency F	quency Range 540—1605KHz stivity 20μV 26dB tion Ratio 70dB sise Ratio 46dB Response, -3dB down 50Hz-4KHz onic Distortion 1%
	irements 120V AC
	50 to 60Hz
Power Const Dimensions	umption 25 Watts Panel Width 15-3/8 Panel Height 5-3/4
Weight	Depth 11-13/16 Unit alone 17.2 lbs Packed for Shipment 23.8 lbs

^{*}These specifications and exterior designs may be changed for improvement without advance notice.